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Copies Mailed: 114



(May not be exactly as shown / Sous réserve de légères différences)

Spot the Difference
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ORAPEX Literature Competition

I took the liberty of entering the *Corgi Times* into Canada's Sixth National Philatelic Literature Exhibition (C6NPLe) held in conjunction with ORAPEX.

The exhibition was held May 4-5, 2002 in Ottawa, ON.

The *Corgi Times* earned a silver award! One other journal, the Revenue Study Group Newsletter, also won a silver award. All other journals entered into C6NPLe won bronze.



There were two reasons for entering our newsletter: to see how it stood against other journals produced across Canada and the United States and, more importantly, as an advertising tool for our Study Group.

Other awards that I have heard of are noted on page 83. Other details will be passed along in the next *Corgi Times*. ♣

Dues Notice

Included with this issue is the annual dues notice. We would encourage you to return it as soon as possible.

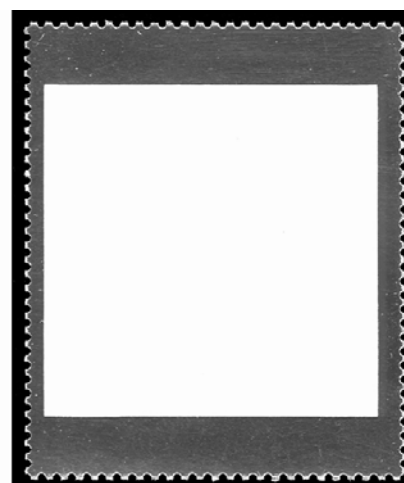
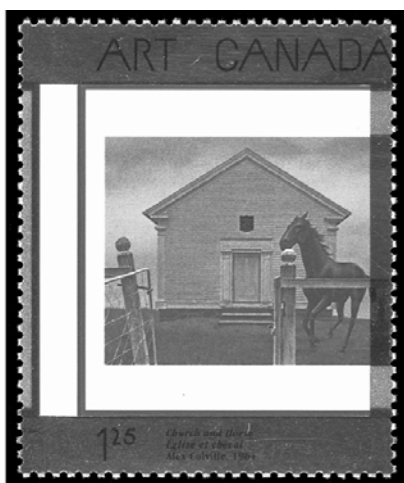
Church and Horse Missing Colours Error

The latest Canadian missing colour error has been found on this year's Masterpieces of Canadian Art stamp.

The \$1.25 Art stamp (the 15th in the 'Art' series) was issued March 22nd and features *Church and Horse*, by Alex Colville.

It has been found with two errors: missing all colours except the platinum-foil printing, and a major colour shift, both illustrated below.

Both errors were found in Western Canada. ♣



Masterpieces of Canadian Art: Normal; Major colour shift; Missing Colour Error

Courtesy Saskatoon Stamp Centre

Who are We?

We are the Elizabethan II Study Group under the auspices of the British North America Philatelic Society (BNAPS) — *The Society for Canadian Philately*.

Our journal, the *Corgi Times* is published 6 times a year.

With the exception of the 1967–73 *Centennial Definitives*, we study *all* aspects of Canadian philately during the Elizabethan era.

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Annual Dues

US and Canadian addresses is US\$11.00. Canadian addresses option of C\$15.00. All others US\$16.00.

Please make cheques payable to "The Elizabethan II Study Group" and send to Robin Harris, Editor at the address listed to the right.

Articles with *no* by-line are written or compiled by the Editor. All articles are ©2002 by the author and/or the Elizabethan Study Group.

Canada Post News

Do we like more stamps being issued by Canada? Sure we do! Every new issue is a part of the Elizabethan era — right up our alley. Here is what Canada Post is up to these days...

™\$8 Grizzly Bear

Canada's highest denominated stamp (to date) is nearing its end. Reports indicate that philatelic stock is *no* longer available and *no* additional printings will be made of this, Canada's most popular stamp (see the Sep–Oct 2001 *Corgi Times*).

Rumours that I have heard on a couple of occasions over the past several years suggest that a \$10 *Moose* may be in the works.



™Trades Definitives Reprinted

This year's 65¢, 77¢, and \$1.25 Trades definitives, in *both* coil and booklet formats, have all been reprinted. There is no discernable difference on individual stamps, though.

Booklets: the reprinted booklets have the 'new' coloured Canada Post logo on the back.

Coils: the reprinted coils have new display cards (coloured Canada Post logo) *and* revised die cutting of the backing paper at the start and end of the roll. The original coils had a 'straight rouletted cut' to the backing paper at the start of the roll and *no* end strip. The reprinted stamps have a 'wavy cut' to the backing paper at both ends of the roll. ♣



From left: starter strip of 4 (original printing); gutter strip of 4 (same on both printings); starter strip of 4 (reprint); end strip of 4 (reprint).

Corgi Times

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Corgi Times is produced with WordPerfect® for Windows. Manuscripts should be submitted to the Editor at the address above. Electronic format is preferred but not required. Scanned illustrations (300dpi), if available, should be sent as separate files from text files.

Study Group Business

No new members or e-mail changes to report in this issue.

6NPLE

As noted on page 81, the *Corgi Times* won a silver award at this year's National Philatelic Literature Exhibition. I understand that Andrew Chung's soon-to-be-published *The New Specialized Catalogue of Canada Post First Day Covers, 2nd Edition* also received a silver award. Congratulations Andrew!

I also heard that there were two Elizabethan-era exhibits in the ORAPEX show — both on the Caricature and Landscape Definitives. I don't have the details or awards for these at this time so we will pass them along in the next issue of *Corgi Times*. ♣

From the Editor

The Harris family is returning to Winnipeg, effective June 1st (just about the time you are reading this). I am formerly from Winnipeg and moved to Saskatoon some 4¾ years ago to work for the Saskatoon Stamp Centre. Our two children, ages 7½ and 4 (and my wife and I), came to the realization over the past several months that we miss our family in Winnipeg more than we had expected. We are leaving behind a great job (who wouldn't want to get paid to do their hobby!), a great school, and a great city.

On the other hand, I am looking forward to resuming my previous self-employment as a computer consultant. This includes software development, web design, and training. I am also looking forward to being able to spend more time on my stamp projects, including more book writing.

I have nothing but good words for the Saskatoon Stamp Centre and I look forward to a continued working relationship with them. Their skills at obtaining those elusive Canadian rarities are fantastic. This is coupled with a customer want list database that may be unmatched in Canadian philately — if you are looking for something I would strongly recommend leaving the SSC a want list of your needs.

My stamp writing projects will include the sharing of information that the Saskatoon Stamp Centre will continue to pass along. This includes items for inclusion in the *Corgi Times* and future books that I will publish. ♣

Quiz

How well do you look at the details in each stamp design? Can you identify what Canadian Elizabethan stamps these details belong to.

More importantly, what do all four designs have in common? By the way, there are a couple of other designs that "belong" with these four. ♣



Planning Calendar

This is a listing of major exhibitions and bourses with a large content of both Canadian Exhibits and Canadian dealers. Minimum listing criteria: two day event; 1000 page exhibition; 18 dealer bourse with 50% offering Canadian material.

The goal is to list events far in advance to encourage either exhibiting or attendance and preferably both.

2002

Sep 26–29: **APPLE HARVEST 2002**, hosting **BNAPLEX 2002**. Spokane, Washington. Spokane Convention Center. Info: John D. Arn; Tel: 509-467-5521; Fax: 509-467-2282; E-mail: JohnDArn@aol.com.

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Last issue's Quiz answer: the details belong to Scott# 591, 709, 918, 647, 741, and 615 — all are known printed on the gum side.

Canada Post 2002 Stamp Program

Issue dates are subject to change by Canada Post.

Scott numbers as of the May 2002 *Scott Stamp Monthly* (May 4/02)

Issued	Description	Scott#
Jan 2	Rate change definitives: 65¢, 77¢, \$1.25 are medium-size Traditional Trades <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < 48¢ Stylized Maple Leaf, coil of 100 < 65¢ Jewelry coil of 50 booklet of 6 < 77¢ Basket weaving, coil of 50 < \$1.25 Sculpture coil of 50 booklet of 6 < 48¢ Flag over Canada Post Building booklet of 10 (two different barcodes on cover) booklet of 30 	1927 1928 1928a 1929 1930 1930a 1931 1931a 1931b
Jan 2	48¢ Queen Elizabeth II — Golden Jubilee issue, pane of 16	1932
Jan 3	Year of the Horse <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < 48¢, pane of 25 (individual stamp is octagonal shaped) < \$1.25 souvenir sheet (uncut press sheet of 12 also available) 	1933 1934
Jan 12	48¢ National Hockey League, 6 designs in pane of 6 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < All-Stars: Tim Horton, Guy Lafleur, Howie Morenz, Glenn Hall, Red Kelly, Phil Esposito 	1935 a–f
Jan 25	48¢ 2002 Olympic Winter Games (block of 4 designs) in pane of 16	1936–39
Feb 1	48¢ Canadian Governors General, pane of 16	1940
Feb 15	Birds of Canada - envelopes (non-denominated domestic use only) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < (48¢) The American Goldfinch (size 8); three different varieties known to exist (check beside the UPC barcode) < (48¢) Scarlet Tanager (size 10) 	
Feb	Revised coil display cards: Canada Post logo is now in colour; revised text between CP logo and barcode <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < 48¢ Stylized Maple Leaf, coil of 100 < 65¢ Jewelry, coil of 50 (roll has revised die cutting at start and end of backing paper) 	
Feb 28	48¢ University of Manitoba (125th anniversary), booklet of 8 (two different barcodes on cover)	1941
Mar	48¢ Flag over Canada Post Building (booklet of 30) <i>reprint</i> with revised text on back cover (field stock version)	
Mar	Revised coil display cards: Canada Post logo is now in colour; revised text between CP logo and barcode <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < 65¢ Jewelry, booklet of 6 < \$1.25 Sculpture, booklet of 6 < 77¢ Basket weaving, coil of 50 (roll has revised die cutting at start and end of backing paper) < \$1.25 Sculpture, coil of 50 (roll has revised die cutting at start and end of backing paper) 	
Mar 22	\$1.25 Masterpieces of Canadian Art, pane of 16	
Apr 4	48¢ Laval University (150th anniversary), booklet of 8 (two different barcodes on cover)	
Apr 30	48¢ Toronto's Trinity College (150th anniversary), booklet of 8 (two different barcodes on cover)	
May 3	48¢ Tulips, 4 designs (booklet of 12) (two different barcodes on cover)	
May 19	48¢ Coral (set of 4 in pane of 16 and souvenir sheet; joint issue with Hong Kong, China) perforations are different!	
May 27	48¢ Saint Mary's University in Halifax (200th anniversary), booklet of 8 FDC's distributed at a May 12th ceremony!	
Jun 1	65¢, \$1.25 Tourist Attractions (booklets of 5 designs of each value)	
Jun 10	48¢ Canadian Sculptors: Leo Mol and Charles Daudelin (2 stamps), pane of 16	
Jul 5	48¢ Canadian Postmasters and Assistants Association 100th anniversary	
Jul 23	48¢ World Youth Day	
Aug 30	48¢ Tulips (souvenir sheet)	
Sep 4	48¢ Public Services International World Congress	

Issued	Description	Scott#
Sep 10	48¢ Public Pensions 75th anniversary	
Oct 1	48¢ Stamp Collecting Month (Year of the Mountain, set of 8 stamps)	
Oct 4	48¢ World Teacher's Day	
Oct 24	48¢ Toronto Stock Exchange 150th anniversary	
Oct 31	48¢ Communications technology (2 stamps: Guglielmo Marconi and 100th anniversary of the Pacific Cable)	
Nov 4	48¢, 65¢, \$1.25 Christmas: Aboriginal Art	

Non-denominated Bird Envelope Varieties

This just in — the non-denominated Bird envelopes issued earlier this year have *multiple* varieties. The size 8 envelope featuring *The American Goldfinch* has **three different varieties**. Take a look on the back of the envelope next to the UPC barcode. One variety has *no* date; a second variety has a (printing?) date of 2002-02-25, and a third variety has a date of 2002-04-04 (illustrated at right). The size 10 envelope (*Scarlet Tanager*) has been reported with no date and a 2002-04-04 date. Other dates are possible — do you have a different date to report?



Spot the Difference

How important are the pre-issue illustrations of new Canadian stamps supplied by Canada Post in their quarterly *Details* magazine to you? Each issue of *Details* presents upcoming details of new Canadian stamps. This information includes a background of the stamp, specifications (printer, quantity, paper, etc.) and an illustration.

We have now had a chance to obtain the stamps that were first announced in the *January to March 2002 Details*.

Three of the issues shown in the *Jan-Mar Details* must have used very early mock-ups of the proposed stamps because the issued stamps differ from subtle details to almost 'major' re-designs. The issues involved include the Winter Olympic stamps (block of 4), the University of Manitoba, and the University of Laval.

Illustrated here are the pre-issue photos and the actual stamps. Can you spot the differences?

48¢ University of Manitoba

Pre-issue photograph



(May not be exactly as shown / Sous réserve de légères différences)

Issued stamp



48¢ University of Laval

Pre-issue photograph



(May not be exactly as shown / Sous réserve de légères différences)

Issued stamp



48¢ Winter Olympics

Pre-issue photograph



(May not be exactly as shown /
Sous réserve de légères différences)

Issued stamp



Scarce Key Rate – Using 4¢ Series I Red Postage Due

by: John D. Arn

In August 1934, in response to complaints that the 2 oz. Key Charge of 10¢ was excessive, the D.P.M.G. agreed to a flat rate of 4¢ per key, the same as the 4¢ business reply envelope rate.

On April 1, 1954 when the letter and business reply rates were increased, the rate on keys was considered but left unchanged.

It was not until November 1, 1968 that the first 2 oz., with or without cover (key rate) was moved to 5¢.

Shown is a postage due card given the “Rockcliff Motor Court” dated Sept. 6, 1968 (a little less than two months before the 4¢ rate was replaced) receipted with Scott #J24 — the 4¢ postage due stamps from the first series of Red Dues. The stamp partially covers the selected section of the card which I believe reads “Special Delivery”.

There are five examples of the 4¢ key rate known. Three have the 4¢ red due franking; the other two are mixed frankings to make up the 4¢ rate.



Date Sept 6 1968

The Canada Post Office requests that:
Les Postes canadiennes prient:

Rockcliff Motor Court.

present this card at Wicket
de présenter cette carte au guichet

of
du

after
après

1 Key

M 19

for the article che
pour prendre livraison de l'envoi pointé ci-après

☐ Registered Mail
Objet recommandé

☒ Special
Envoi express

☐ Postage due
Objet grevé de port dû

☐ C.O.D. Charges
Envoi C.R. grevé de \$

☐ Parcel
Colis

TIME LIMIT: Article will be held for
15 DAYS from this date.

DÉLAI: L'objet sera tenu à votre disposition pendant
15 JOURS à partir de la date de la présente.

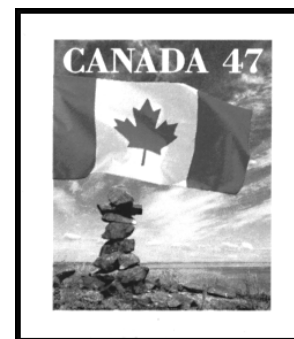
33-86-089 (9-67) CARD 25

47¢ Flag – Fluorescent Varieties

The 47¢ Flag over Inukshuk stamp can be found with 3 different fluorescent varieties, as noted in the table. These were observed by viewing the back of used specimens.

NF/FI	Non-fluorescent, flecked paper
LF/FI	Low-fluorescent, flecked paper
MF/FI	Medium-fluorescent, flecked paper

The *flecked* refers to fluorescent fibres found in the paper.



Corner Folds on the 1957 5¢ Royal Visit Commemorative

by: Leopold Beaudet

Last March, having heard of my Quixotic quest for corner folds, Toronto dealer Larry Grossman sent me the striking variety on the 1957 5¢ Royal Visit commemorative illustrated in Figure 1. Mr. Grossman acquired the fold from another dealer about a year before bringing it to my attention, and believes that the first dealer had bought it from a collector. Mr. Grossman sold the block for \$450.

The fold is in the LL corner of a sheet from plate 2. A significant portion of the design is missing on stamp 10/1 (row 10, column 1), indicating that the corner was folded towards the face side before the sheet was printed. There is a marked indentation on the sheet made by the folded paper and an albino impression of the engraving on the portion of the stamp that was covered by the fold. These attest to the amount of pressure the sheet was subjected to in order to transfer the ink from the recesses of the plate onto the paper. Flipping the block over onto the gum side, one sees (Figure 2) the lower left corner of the missing design and the letter "N" from the order number imprint located in the left sheet margin.

A very nice variety. But why are the perforations normal? If the fold occurred before the sheet was printed, both horizontal and vertical perforations should appear skewed at the fold. And why does only part of the missing design appear on the gum side?

The probable explanation for the normal perforations is that, after the sheet was printed but before it was perforated, somehow the corner was unfolded. Was it unfolded deliberately by someone handling the sheets at the printing press who noticed the fold, or by happenstance as the sheet was fed into the perforator? If the former, whoever noticed the fold either didn't notice the partially missing design on stamp 10/1 or decided that the defect didn't warrant rejection of the sheet.

Only part of the missing design appears on the gum side because the sheet is larger than an ordinary plate block would indicate. The bottom margin on the original sheet must have been about twice the size of the plate block margin. When the sheet was guillotined into individual panes, the extra bottom margin was also guillotined and discarded as waste paper. Guillotining occurs after perforating, so the corner was not folded when it was guillotined.

Based on the geometry of the corner fold, Figure 1 shows the portion of the discarded paper that covered the design.

Why did the printer, Canadian Bank Note Co. (CBN), guillotine the sheet in this fashion? It is true that the Post Office asked CBN to trim sheets close to the design as part of its attempt to eliminate plate blocks in March 1957 [1]. However, based on evidence provided by corner folds on the 1955 5¢ Alberta - Saskatchewan and 1956 5¢ Hockey commemoratives, it appears CBN was in the habit of trimming sheet margins well before the Post Office decided to eliminate plate blocks.

Like I said, a very nice variety, but there's more. Figure 3 shows an almost identical fold on another block of the 5¢ Royal Visit stamp on a sheet from plate 1. Here too, the perforations are normal so the corner was unfolded before the sheet was perforated and guillotined. This fold was lot 3551 in Vance Auctions Ltd. mail auction #46, 29 Oct. 1980. It was estimated at \$75+.

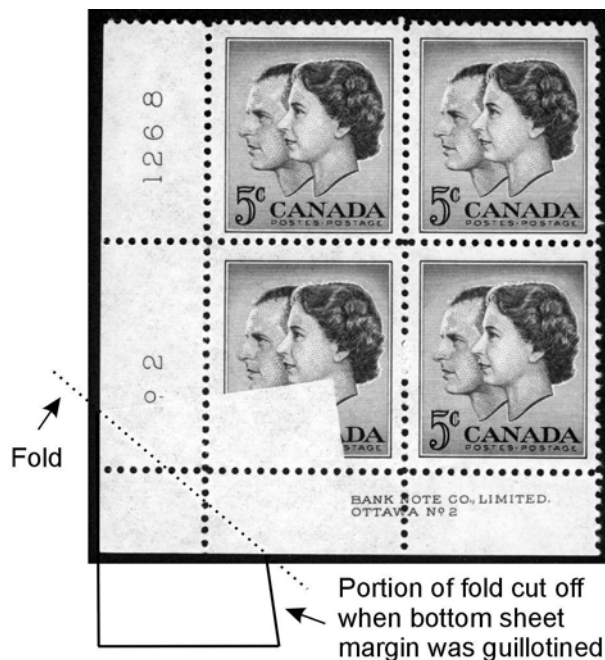


Fig 1. Corner fold on plate 2 from Larry Grossman.

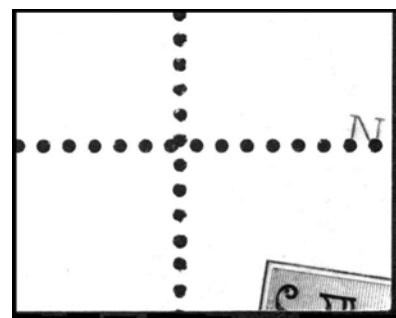


Fig 2. Same corner fold as Figure 1, but seen from the gum side (expanded by 200%).



Courtesy Vance Auctions Ltd.

Fig 3. Corner fold on plate 1 from Vance Auctions Ltd.

For those of you who were members of the Elizabethan Study Group back in 1995, Figures 1 and 3 might seem vaguely familiar. If so, it's because there is yet another fold in the LL corner of this stamp (Figure 4). This third fold was featured in advertisements by dealer Jean Thibault of Boucherville QC in seven consecutive issues of *Corgi Times* from Vol. 3, No. 2, Sept.-Oct. 1994, to Vol. 4, No. 2, Sept.-Oct. 1995. The fold is on a sheet from plate 1 like the fold in Figure 3, and part of the stamp design is missing so it occurred before the sheet was printed. But at this point the resemblance stops. The corner was NOT unfolded after the stamps were printed. Both horizontal and vertical perforations are skewed where they meet the fold. And the extra bottom sheet margin is still attached. Mr. Thibault retired as a stamp dealer some time ago, and the current whereabouts of this corner fold (as well as the one sold by Vance Auctions) is unknown.

Who says lightning doesn't strike three times in the same place?

1. Beaudet, Leopold, "1954 QE II Wilding Plates - Date of Issue", *Corgi Times*, Vol. 10, No. 4, Jan.-Feb 2002, p. 54.

Note: Leopold is compiling an illustrated list of corner folds and significant paper creases on the postage stamps of Canada and the provinces as well as Canadian revenue stamps. He would welcome information on any corner fold varieties you may have. You can reach him by e-mail at: lbeaudet@magma.ca



Fig 4. Corner fold on plate 1 from Jean Thibault.

New Scott Numbers Assigned

The just released *Scott 2003 Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue Volume 2* (Countries C-F) has assigned numbers to four recent Canadian errors:

[all pictures are courtesy Saskatoon Stamp Centre]

Scott#	Description
1359f	43¢ Flag, vert pair, imperf between (from 1359e, booklet of 25)
1800a	95¢ Art stamp with silver omitted
1878a	47¢ Maple Leaf coil with inscriptions omitted
1883a	47¢ Year of the Snake with gold omitted



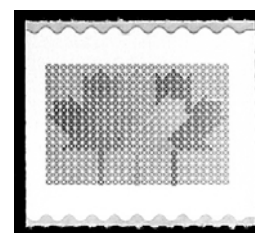
Scott# 1359f



Scott# 1800a



Scott# 1883a



Scott# 1878a

UPC Barcodes on Canadian Sheets

by: Robin Harris

Barcodes were first introduced on Canadian philatelic products in 1989 on a 39¢ Flag booklet of 10¹. The Fall of 2001 saw the introduction of UPC barcodes on the selvedge of Canadian stamp sheets. The correct term is really ‘panes’, but the term ‘sheets’ is used here to better suggest that we are *not* including *booklet* panes.

All Canada Post products containing a barcode start with 0 63491

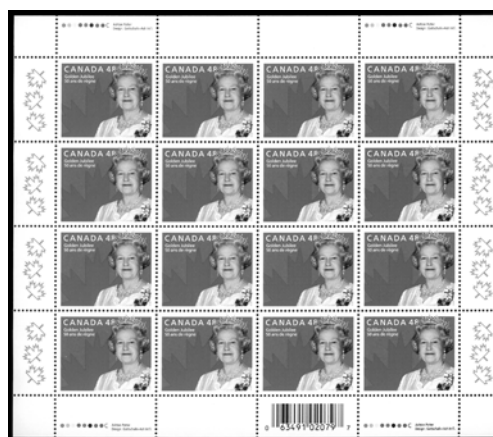
Issue	Date	Pane size	Location of UPC	Orientation	Comment	Sc#
47¢ Royal Canadian Legion	2001.11.11	16	bottom selvedge, below last stamp in pane	horizontal	<i>first</i> commemorative	1926
1¢ Bookbinding (Trades)	2001.11.15	100	top <i>or</i> bottom selvedge, middle column	horizontal		1673
5¢ Weaving (Trades)	2001.11.15	100	top <i>or</i> bottom selvedge, middle column	horizontal		1677
10¢ Artistic woodworking (Trades)	2001.11.15	100	top <i>or</i> bottom selvedge, middle column	horizontal		1679
25¢ Leatherworking (Trades)	2002.12.15	100	top <i>or</i> bottom selvedge, middle column	horizontal	<i>inverted</i> barcode	1680
48¢ QE II Jubilee	2002.01.02	16	bottom selvedge, below 2nd last stamp	horizontal		1932
48¢ Year of the Horse	2002.01.03	25	right selvedge, middle row	vertical		1933
48¢ NHL All-stars	2002.01.12	6	<i>None on stamp pane!</i> Barcode is found on souvenir wrapper.			1935
48¢ Olympics	2002.01.25	16	right selvedge, right of last stamp in pane	vertical		1936–39
48¢ Governors General	2002.02.01	16	right selvedge, right of last stamp in pane	vertical	barcode is <i>purple</i>	
\$1.25 Masterpieces of Canadian Art	2002.03.22	16	lower right selvedge, below and to right of last stamp in pane	vertical	bars are <i>half</i> the height of all other barcodes seen to date	
48¢ Coral	2002.05.19	16				

Notice that the four Traditional Trades definitive stamps each have *two* positions of barcodes: either in the top or bottom selvedge (but never together on the same pane).

It may be too early to make any predictions, but the last couple of issues all have a vertical barcode in the lower right corner of the pane. Will this become a standard location? Time will tell.



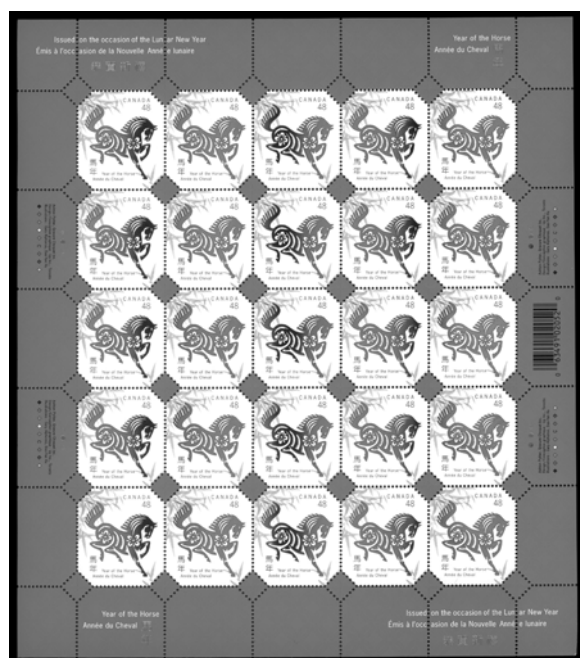
47c Legion
Barcode in lower right
selvedge.



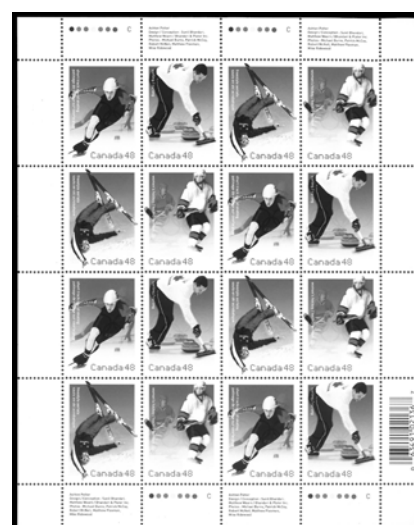
48¢ QE II Jubilee
Barcode in bottom selvedge.

¹ An article in the July–August 2001 *Corgi Times* (pg 8–9) described Canadian booklets and envelopes that have both philatelic and field stock barcodes.

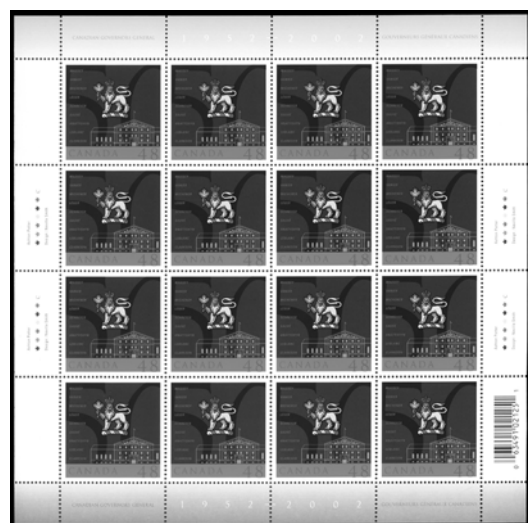
Barcodes on stamp sheets — additional illustrations



48¢ Year of the Horse
Barcode in right selvage opposite middle stamp.



48¢ Winter Olympics
Barcode in right selvage opposite last stamp.



48¢ Governors General
Barcode in right selvage opposite last stamp.



\$1.25 Masterpieces of Canadian Art
Barcode in lower right selvage.
[The Canada Post Jan-Mar 2002 Details magazine shows the barcode horizontally and having a number of 01920 3. This was obviously a mockup to show a proposed layout.]



Barcodes on stamp sheets — Traditional Trades Definitives

All four values come with a barcode in *either* the top *or* bottom selvedge. The selvedge containing the barcode is 2mm wider than the other. Notice that the barcode on the 25¢ value is *inverted* in relation to the stamps.



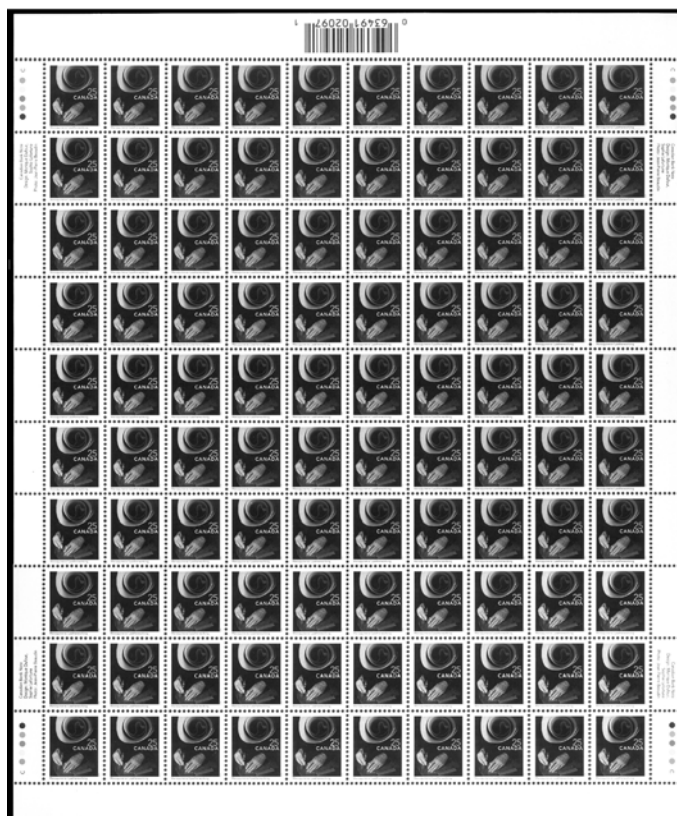
1¢ Traditional Trades



10¢ Traditional Trades



5¢ Traditional Trades



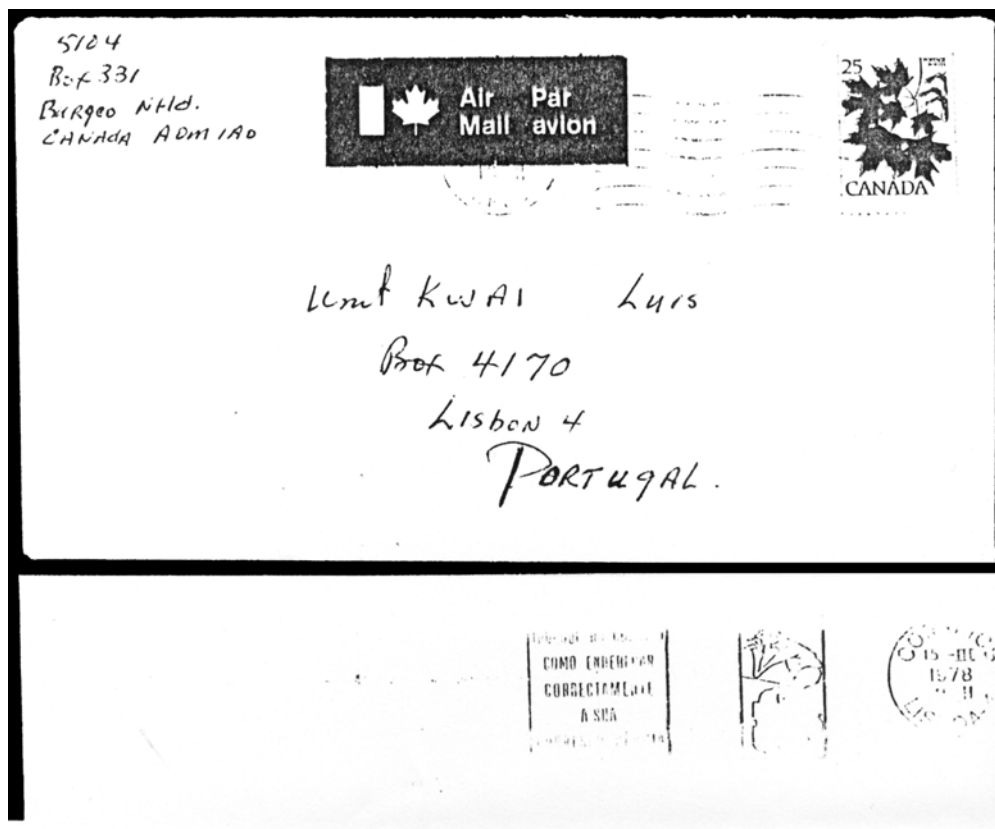
25¢ Traditional Trades — Inverted Barcode



Cover Rating

Provided by: John D. Arn

The 1 oz. International airmail rate as of Jan. 1, 1977 was 15¢ and did not change until April 1, 1978. This cover to Portugal was mailed ?? 1978 from Nfld. to Lisbon, Portugal and has a nice Lisboa receiving mark on the reverse dated 15 March 1978.



The Jack Miner cover dated 25 IX 1979 from Kingsville to Port Colborne, Ontario is franked with a 15¢ Violet definitive from the Environment Series. This is the correct rate for a printed matter mailing equal to or less than 50 grams based on the rate established April 1, 1979.



The 'MacDonald Overprint' Adds To The List Of Unauthorized Overprints

by: Joseph Monteiro

1002-89 Vaudreuil Rue, Hull, Québec, Canada J8X 4E8

Introduction

The issue of unauthorized overprints in the Queen Elizabeth II era began with overprints in the Flower and Street definitive series issued in 1977-1982. Overprinting stamps gained popularity in the late 1970's to mark the occasion of philatelic events. Unfortunately, this practice was discontinued following a court decision for the improper use of overprinting certain stamps. Some individuals killed the goose that laid the golden egg. Canadian stamp designs are protected by the Canadian *Copyright Act*, a law designed to protect intellectual property rights. Notwithstanding the court decision, the 1-cent Sir John A. MacDonald was recently overprinted for BNAPEX 2001.

Unauthorized Overprints

When postage stamps are overprinted (other than officially) these stamps are called unauthorized overprints. Some are 'philatelic' unauthorized overprints and some are 'non-philatelic' unauthorized overprints. The former is used to commemorate philatelic events and the latter is used for propaganda purposes other than philately. The first unauthorized overprint in the Queen Elizabeth II era was in May 1977. Since this date, a number of overprinted stamps have appeared. These are shown in the table hereafter with a brief description of why these unauthorized stamps were issued.

Table I - Canadian Unauthorized Overprints in the Queen Elizabeth II Era

No.	Printer of Overprint	Perforation	Overprint	Method	Form	FDI	Type of Tagging	Plate No.
1c, 2c, 3c, 4c 5c, 10c 705, 707 - 711	Gilbraltar Printing Ltd of Hinton	12 X 12.5	Hinton Pex 1977	Engr. & Lith.	Sheet (100)	22 April, 1977	Ottawa general tagged (2 sides)	P 1
1c 705	Champlain Printing, Montreal	12 X 12.5	EX UP XI 12 au 14 MAI 1978	Engr. & Lith.	Sheet (100)	12 May 1978	Ottawa general tagged (2 sides)	P 1
1c 705	Imprimerie Point, Pinte-aux Trembles, Québec	12.9 X 13.3	PHILABEC '80 31 MAY 1er JUIN	Engr. & Grav.	Sheet (100)	31 May, 1980	Ottawa general tagged (2 sides)	P 2
1c 705	NA	12 X 12.5	FUDDLE DUDDLE PIERRE	Engr. & Lith.	Sheet (100)	NA	Ottawa general tagged (2 sides)	P 1
1c 705	NA	12 X 12.5	P.E.T. '68-'79 R.I.P.	Engr. & Lith.	Sheet (100)	NA	Ottawa general tagged (2 sides)	P 1
1c J28a	NA	12.5 x 12	YUBERTOCAN (With multiple clogans)	Litho.	Sheet (100)	NA	No Tagging	P
1c 586i	NA	12 X 12.5	BNAPEX 2001 Ottawa, ON 2001-08-31	Engr. & Lith.	Sheet (100) Pre-Can	31 August, 2001	Ottawa general tagged (2 sides)	Warning Message
1c 586i	NA	12 X 12.5	BNAPEX 2001 Ottawa, ON 2001-09-01	Engr. & Lith.	Sheet (100) Pre-Can	1 Sept. 2001	Ottawa general tagged (2 sides)	Warning Message
1c 586i	NA	12 X 12.5	BNAPEX 2001 Ottawa, ON 2001-09-02	Engr. & Lith.	Sheet (100) Pre-Can	2 Sept. 2001	Ottawa general tagged (2 sides)	Warning Message

NA = Not available. P=Plate.

Joseph Monteiro

In April 1977, for the philatelic exhibition in Hinton, 10,000[1] of the 1¢ Flower stamps were overprinted and 99 stamps of the 2¢, 3¢, 4¢, 5¢, and 10¢ Flower denominations were overprinted[2]. It appears that only one mint set of the stamps overprinted for the Hinton exhibition exists, as the overprinted stamps were used on souvenir cards at the exhibition or sent by mail.

Thirteen months later in May 1978, for the philatelic exhibition held in Montreal, 140,000 stamps of the 1¢ Flower were overprinted. In the margins the messages "Do not use for postage" and "Ne pas



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utiliser pour l'affranchissement du courrier” were printed. On the right margin the English appears first and then the French, the reverse on the left. The overprint appears on sheets with Plate 1 of the 1 cent stamp.

Two years later on May 31, 1980, for Philabec '80, a quantity of 27,000 stamps of the 1¢ Flower were overprinted. In the margin on the right and left of the overprinted sheets, the messages “NE PAS UTILISER AFFRANCHIR LE COURRIER” and “DO NOT USE FOR POSTAGE” were printed. The French message appears before the English message. The overprint appears on sheets with plate 2 of the 1 cent Flower stamp. The position of the overprint varies slightly sometimes ½ to 1 mm up or down and ¼ mm to the left or right. As many as 100 varieties of this overprint have been reported, in an excellent article on this subject.[3]

A few months later, two ‘non-philatelic’ unauthorized overprints appeared on the market. These unauthorized overprints had the messages FUDDLE DUDDLE PIERRE and P.E.T. '68-'79 R.I.P. These overprints were on the 1-cent stamp sheet (from the floral definitive series) alternating from one to the other. Since the overprints were used to smear a respectable politician, the use of unauthorized prints on postage stamps were questioned. It is not known who was responsible for this highly questionable activity. According to some rumours, these overprints originated in the Western Canadian Provinces. The matter was taken to Court by the Canada Post Office and following a court order, unauthorized overprinting on Canadian stamps was forbidden. Since that year, ‘philatelic’ unauthorized printing was abandoned. Following this year, the Canadian Post Office adopted a stricter approach to the reproduction of pictures of Canadian stamps. Reproduction of pictures of Canadian stamps requires the written permission of Canada Post Office. When it is given, the stamps have to be cancelled with a line over the value (or in some visible position e.g., at the corners) or the size of the stamp has to be reduced or increased in size to avoid confusion with the real stamp. Most philatelists are either unaware of this or do not bother to comply with the wishes of Canada Post Office.



Trudeau overprint

The next ‘non-philatelic’ unauthorized overprint to appear in the philatelic market was the YUBERTOCAN overprint on the 1¢ ‘Postage Due’ stamp. This unauthorized overprint had numerous messages - Alberta, Saskatchewan, British Columbia, Yukon, A HOME FOR EVERY FAMILY, MISS EDMONTON ESKIMO FOR PRESIDENT, LOWER POSTAGE RATES, VIVA YUBERTOCAN, HINTON OUR CAPITAL, REDUCE INTEREST RATES, WE WANT OUR WORTH, SUPPORT THE W.I.W., THE NEW NATION OF YUBERTOCAN, FAMILIES OF THE NATION, EAST IS EAST AND WEST IS WEST, etc. The longer overprints span two stamps. Like the above mentioned unauthorized overprint, it was not issued for any philatelic event. It appears to have originated in Western Canada.

Twenty-one years after the last ‘philatelic’ unauthorized overprint, BNAPEX 2001 overprinted the pre-cancelled 1-cent Sir John A. MacDonald stamp for its philatelic event in Ottawa. Three sheets were printed in total, each of these sheets had a different overprint showing the date of the show, for each of the days it lasted. The overprint appearing on the stamps for the first day of the event was ‘BNAPEX 2001/Ottawa, ON/2001-08-31’ in three lines. The dates for each of the other days of the show shown on the stamp are: 2001-09-01 or 2001-09-02. Each set of stamps was sold at the show for about six dollars. Only 100 sets exists. The marginal strips of the sheets were auctioned to a collector, so only 60 sets were sold as individual sets of stamps or blocks of four.



BNAPEX overprint on 1¢ Macdonald stamp.

Conclusion

Three of the unauthorized overprints noted in the table and reviewed above were not issued for philatelic events. It is highly unlikely that Canadian philatelists were responsible for these unauthorized overprints used to smear government politicians or for propaganda. It has given philatelists a bad name unjustly simply because the unauthorized overprints were used on postage stamps. Philatelists are generally respectable individuals a hobby once considered only for Kings, Queens and the nobility. Further, the patron of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada is none other than the Governor General of Canada.

The unlawful acts used to smear politicians have deprived philatelists of a novel form of promoting philatelic shows and events. One way around this obstacle may be to obtain the express permission of Canada Post Office, indicating that the stamps will not be overprinted but the borders or the selvage of the sheet will be overprinted. Since the copyright applies to the design of the stamps and not the selvage which is a blank piece of paper, I suspect that Canada Post Office will agree as it does not violate the *Copyright Act*. A strip of the sheet of stamps could be sold at the exhibition. A second alternative may be to ask the Canada Post Office to undertake the overprinting of current stamps. I suspect that the

Canada Post Office will most probably not comply as it discontinued the practice of pre-cancelling stamps. They probably would suggest that some other item be used (for example, stationery) and a minimum quantity would have to be ordered. Overprinting souvenir sheets are being extensively used by philatelists in Australia to promote their philatelic events, either as unauthorized overprints or overprints undertaken by Australia Post.

Bibliography/Endnotes

1. See Walburn H. G., et al., **Canada Precancel Handbook**, The Unitrade Press, 1989, Chapter 32. 50 sheets were first overprinted and later another 50 sheets. It appears that there may be others in existence "The second sheet a half sheet whose existence you may not know of, was done in 1982 when there was a lot of talk about the separation of Western Canada. 50 sheets were produced."
2. It appears strange that 99 stamps were overprinted. The format of each sheet was 100 stamps. It is therefore likely that the quantity overprinted was 100 of which 99 were used and 1 set was retained as mint.
3. Caron, Norman, "La surcharge 'Philabec 80'", **Opus II**, pp. D1-D6.
4. Monteiro, Joseph, **Definitive Postage Stamps of Canada, 1953-1999**, Volume 11, 2000, pp. 456-457. ♣

Your Opinion

Do you consider the Canadian Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamps to be a part of the collection of Canadian postage stamps? Although they are not valid for postage, the *Unitrade Specialized Catalogue of Canadian Stamps* devotes two pages to these stamps.

The 18th annual Habitat stamp was issued April 1, 2002. All 18 stamps, starting with the first in 1985, have been issued in the Elizabethan era.

This year's stamp, featuring "Arctic Spring-King Elders" by Pierre Leduc, was issued in the following quantities: 515,000 (affixed to permits), 30,000 (in philatelic panes of 16), 45,000 in a souvenir sheet of 1 (illustrated to the right) for a total of 590,000 stamps. ♣



2002 Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp

Elizabethan II Market Place

Classified listings in the Market Place are \$1.00 for 25 words. Additional words are 5¢ each. Camera ready display ads (preferably 300dpi, black and white TIFF scans) pertaining primarily to the Elizabethan era will be accepted at the following rates: 1/8 page \$5.00; 1/4 page \$8.00; 1/2 page \$15.00 and a full page at \$30.00. 25% discount for four consecutive insertions of the same ad. Full payment must accompany ad. Payment in Canadian funds to: Elizabethan II Study Group. Mail to Editor: Robin Harris, 770 Inkster Blvd., Winnipeg, MB R2W 0L5, Canada. ♣

Booklets Wanted

I am seeking the booklets listed below. If you have any to sell or have any information about their original availability or otherwise please contact me.

- Bk153Ab 43¢ Flag. Open, with inscription. Writing at bottom of back cover CANADA POST... wholly in capitals
- Bk153Bb 43¢ Flag. New US rate (50¢) and International rate (88¢). **Open with inscription.**
- Bk153Cb 43¢ Flag. CP customer service back, 30% recycle symbol. **Open with inscription.**
- Bk154Bb 43¢ Flag. New US rate (50¢) and International rate (88¢). 50% recycle symbol. **Open with inscription.**
- Bk155Bb 43¢ QEII. New US rate (50¢) and International rate (88¢), smaller Xpresspost advert on back cover. **Open with inscription.**
- Bk167Ab 50¢ Snow Apple. PP, CBN. CP customer service advert and 800 phone number on back cover. **Open with inscription.**
- Bk177c 45¢ Flag. LM, CPP. 50% recycle symbol on back cover. **Sealed, no inscription.**
- Bk177d 45¢ Flag. LM, CPP. 50% recycle symbol on back cover. **Open with inscription.**

Please contact J. Eirwyn Jones, 10 Low Green, ATHERTON, Manchester. U.K. M46 9HS;
E-mail: eirwyn.jones@btinternet.com

